

## General Application Requirements (FINAL)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700520

### Agency Information

(Carefully read the instructions before completing this form)

#### 1. Agency Information

- a. Agency Name USFS - San Bernardino National Forest
- b. Organizational Unit
- c. Address 602 S Tippecanoe Avenue
- e. City San Bernardino State CA Zip 92408
- f. Federal Id Number 92-8443828 DUNS Number
- g. Agency fiscal year (beginning month and day) October-01
- h. Agency Type (Please check one)
- ☐ City ☐ County ☒ U.S. Forest Service
- ☐ U.S. Forest Service - Patrol District ☐ U.S. Bureau of Land Management ☐ Other Federal Agency
- ☐ Federally Recognized Native American Tribe ☐ Educational Institution ☐ Nonprofit Organization - 501(c)(3) status only
- ☐ State Agency ☐ District

#### 2. Project Information

- a. Project Name General Application Requirements
- b. Is implementing agency same as Agency (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No
- c. Implementing Agency Name
- d. Amount of Funds Requested Project Cost

#### Project Request(s) Summary

#	Project Type	Project Title	Grant Request	Match	Total Project Cost
1	G09-02-14-G01	Ground Operations	376,000	567,000	943,000
2	G09-02-14-P01	Baldy Mesa Trails Planning	47,000	16,000	63,000
3	G09-02-14-P02	Miller Canyon Staging Area Planning	92,000	32,000	124,000
4	G09-02-14-P03	Summit Staging Area Planning	14,000	5,000	19,000
5	G09-02-14-R01	SBNF Route Designation Restoration	244,000	1,258,000	1,502,000
6		TOTAL	773,000	1,878,000	2,651,000

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### 3. Contact

a. Project Administrator

Name	Teresa Fraser					
Title	Grants Program Manager					
Mailing Address	4260 Eight Mile Road					
City	Camino	State	CA	Zip	95709	
Telephone	(530) 647-5392			Fax		
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b. Authorized Representative

Name	Jeanne Wade					
Title	Forest Supervisor					
Mailing Address	602 S Tippecanoe Avenue					
City	San Bernardino	State	CA	Zip	92408	
Telephone	(909) 382-2710			Fax		
E-mail Address	jwade@fs.fed.us					

## Location Map

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**A. Location Map**

Attachments:

[San Bernardino NF Location Map](#)

## Equipment Inventory

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### A. Equipment Inventory

Has your agency purchased any Equipment with OHV Trust Funds within the last five (5) years? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

#	Item Description	Make	Model	Model Year	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or Serial Number	Project Agreement Number
1	ATV	Kawasaki	Prairie 360	2007	JKBVFHA186B561124	OR-2-SB-88
2	ATV	Kawasaki	Prairie 360	2007	JKBVFHA156B560979	OR-2-SB-88
3	ATV	Kawasaki	Prairie 360	2007	JKBVFHA176B561003	OR-2-SB-88
4	ATV	Kawasaki	Prairie 360	2007	JKBVFHA1X6B561108	OR-2-SB-88

## Habitat Management Program (HMP)

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### PART 1 - ITEM 1. DETERMINE THE NEED FOR FULL FULL HABITAT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (HMP)

**All Applicants submitting Projects involving Ground Disturbing Activities are subject to HMP requirements. The HMP must cover the combined Project Area of all proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities.**

**Applicants able to certify that none of the proposed activities listed in the Application in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats shall submit only HMP Part 1. Applicants who cannot certify that the proposed activities listed in the Application in areas open to legal OHV Recreation do not contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats shall submit HMP Parts 1 and 2.**

1. Do any of your proposed projects involve Ground Disturbing Activities? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)
2. Can the Applicant certify that none of the proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats? (If you checked 'Yes', you are done with HMP) (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

### PART 2 - RISK ANALYSIS, MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND REPORTING

#### PART 2 - Section I. Summary of HMP Changes

Has the Applicant previously submitted a HMP Part 2 that is currently in use in the proposed Project Area? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Table 1 - Summary of HMP Changes**

Changes from Previous Year	Section Where Change Occurs
Thirty three restoration sites were monitored in 2009 compared to last years thirty one. 17 miles of newly restored land at Baldy Mesa has been and will be monitored closely for the next few years.	Table 9 Restoration Sites Monitored (see supporting HMP Docs attached in Maps section.)
Table 2 -4 were not able to fit within allowed area and was attached in map section. Same HMP as last year with the exception of minor inconsistencies were updated upon the State's request. (See Table 2,3,4)	Part II, section III (Maps)
Table 5 is slightly different format than previous years	Table 5

#### PART 2 - Section II - Special Status Species

**Table 2 - Table of All Special-Status Species and Any Other Species of Local Concern That Were Considered for Inclusion in the HMP**

Species	Listing Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence	Addressed by HMP? If not explain why?
springsnails	SLC	Aquatic-seeps and	Known from the Front	No. OHV does

(Pyrgolosis sp.)		springs	Country (FC) and Mountaintop (MTRD) Ranger Districts.	not occur in its known habitat on Forestland.
simple hydroporus diving beetle (Hydroporus simplex)	SLC	Occur in a variety of aquatic habitats including lakes, streams, springs, and marshes.	Observed in Wilber's pond in Holcomb Valley of the MTRD.	No. OHV does not occur in its known habitat on Forestland.
greenest tiger beetle (Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima)	SLC	Riparian washes and alluvial fans.	Known from the upper Santa Ana River wash area at the base of the San Bernardino Mtns and was observed in Bautista Canyon in the 1970's. More recently from Hemet on the San Jacinto Ranger District (SJRD).	Yes.
Dorhn's elegant eucnemid beetle (Palaeoxenus dorhni)	SLC	Mixed conifer forests; Jeffrey pine, ponderosa pine, bigcone Douglas fir, coulter pine, sugar pine, white fir overstory.	Known from Dark Canyon and Idyllwild in Riverside County; Slover Canyon, Cleghorn Canyon, and Crestline in San Bernardino County.	Yes.
San Bernardino Mountains silk moth (Coloradia velda)	SLC	Pinyon Juniper and mixed conifer.	Known from Coxey Meadow at elevations of 5,600 on the north side of the SB Mtns. Also at Horse Springs, Crab Flats, Cactus Flat, and Barton Flats.	Yes.
August checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha augustina)	SLC	Mixed conifer.	Known from Running Springs, Moonridge, Cedar Pines Park, Wild Horse Creek, and Fawnskin. Also Sugarloaf Peak, Onyx Peak, Shields Peak, and San Bernardino East Peak.	Yes.
Andrew's marble butterfly (Euchloe hyantis andrewsi)	SLC	Marshes, meadows and riparian areas near Lake Arrowhead and Big Bear Lake.	Potentially occurs in Belleville Meadow and Baldwin Lake.	Yes.
bicolored rainbeetle (Pleocomma bicolor)	SLC	Mixed conifer, oak woodlands.	Restricted to an area extending from Rim of the World Hwy (18) near the Crestline cutoff through Crestline to Lake Arrowhead.	Yes.
California diplectronan caddisfly (Diplectrona californica)	SLC	Aquatic.	Only reported location for this species is on the SBNF in Mill Creek at Thurman Flats.	No. No OHV use is known from the only existing location of this species.

Dammer's blue butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes dammersi)	SLC	Pinyon juniper woodland, pebble plains	Known from the San Gorgonio Pass area northeast to the eastern Mojave. Found near Baldwin Lake and Arrastre Creek in the SB Mtns.	Yes.
vernal blue butterfly (Coxey Meadow) (Euphilotes baueri battoides vernalis)	SLC	Hosts on Eriogonum kennedyi var. kennedyi on pebble plains.	Known from Coxey Meadow pebble plains	Yes.
Pratt's blue butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes cryptorufes)	SLC	Found in chaparral from 1500-2100 meters elevation.	On the Forest, it has been found in the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mtns. Pyramid Peak and Santa Rosa Rd.	Yes.
(Baldwin Lake) blue butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes near dammersi spp.)	SLC	Host plants are Eriogonum kennedyi and E. wrightii found in pebble plain habitats.	Known from Doble Mtn, Holcomb Valley, and Baldwin Lake of the MTRD.	Yes.
San Gabriel Mtns blue butterfly (Plejebus saepiolus aureolus)	SLC	Found in wet boggy meadows with Trifolium wormskioldii clover.	May be extirpated from spring near Big Pine, not seen since 1985/86, occurs in the SB and SJ Mtns.	Yes.
San Gabriel Mtns elfin (Incisalia mossii spp. hidakupa)	SLC	Occurs on steep slopes in association with stonecrop Sedum spathulifolium.	Known from the south sides of the SB and San Gabriel Mtns.	Yes.
Arrastre Creek blue butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes near dammersi spp.)	SLC	Host plant is Eriogonum wrightii found in pebble plain habitats.	Only known from Arrastre Creek of the MTRD.	Yes.
quino checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha quino)	FE	Open coastal sage, chaparral, grassland. Endemic to the SB Mtns.	Present on the SJRD. Habitat has been found adjacent to the Bautista OHV route and Rouse Ridge 5S15.	Yes.
Erlich's checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha ehrlichi)	SLC	Desert, chaparral, pebble plains.	Known from Coxey Meadow, Coyote Flats, and Little Pine Flats of the MTRD.	Yes.
desert monkey grasshopper (Psychomastax deserticola)	SLC	Desert/pinyon juniper woodland.	Known from Cactus Flats on the SBNF.	Yes.
unarmored	FE, SE, SP	Quiet cool waters.	Baldwin Lake and it's	No. OHV use

## Habitat Management Program (HMP) for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2009/2010

Applicant: USFS - San Bernardino National Forest  
 Application: General Application Requirements (FINAL)

threespine stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni)			tributaries on the MTRD.	does not occur in it's known habitat on Forestland.
Santa Ana speckled dace (Rhiniichthys osculus spp.)	CSSC	Rocky riffles, runs and pools of headwaters and small rivers.	Present on the Cajon, San Gorgonio, and SJ.	No. No known occurrences in or near OHV riding areas.
Santa Ana sucker (Catostomus santaanae)	FT, CSSC	Clear, cool and rocky runs of creeks and small t medium rivers.	Native to the Santa Ana river drainage, but no known populations exist on the SBNF.	No. Potential habitat exists but species has not been detected on the SBNF.
arroyo chub (Gila orcutti)	FSS, CSSC	Mud/sand substrates of slow waters.	Present on all districts except Cajon. Known from lower Deep Creek, Mojave, Santa Ana River, and SJ South Fork.	Yes.
partially armored threespine stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus microcephalus)	FSS	Low elevation, slow moving pools and runs.	Present on Big Bear and SJ and potentiall occurs in Arrowhead. Found in Holcomb and Coxey Creek.	Yes.
arroyo toad (Bufo californicus)	FE, CSSC, FSMIS	Low gradient streams.	Present on all districts. Two OHV routes cross streams that support the toads; Devil's Hole Deep Creek, and the Hixon Trail of Bautista Canyon.	Yes.
California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii)	FT, CSSC, SP	Quiet pools/ponds	SBNF is part of historical range but species has been extirpated here.	No, potential habitat exists, but protocol surveys have not detected this species.
mountain yellow-legged frog (Rana muscosa)	FE, CSSC	850-7500 ft riparian drainages and streamside thickets and woodlands.	Occurs on the San Gorgonio and San Jacinto Districts. Habitat exists on all districts of the SBNF.	Yes.
western spadefoot toad (Spea hammondi)	SLC, CSSC	Lowlands, frequenting washes and floodplains of rivers, alluvial fans, playas, and alkali flats. Foothills and mountains up to 5000 ft.	Known from the Terwillinger/Anza of the SJRD and Badger Canyon of the FC.	Yes.
Red spotted toad (Bufo punctatus)	SLC	Desert riparian.	Known from the MTRD and the SJRD.	Yes.
large blotched ensatina	FSS,CSSC	From 1500-5400' woody debris.	Present on all districts of the Forest.	Yes.



( <i>Ensatina eschscholtzii croceater</i> )				
yellow blotched ensatina	FSS, CSSC	Woody debris.	Potential habitat on the Cajon District.	No, this species is not currently known from the SBNF.
San Gabriel mountain slender salamander ( <i>Batrachoseps gabrieli</i> )	FSS	Forest, rocks or woody debris.	Present on the Cajon.	No, not believed to be present in OHV use areas.
Monterey ensatina salamander ( <i>Ensatina eschscholtzii eschscholtzii</i> )	SLC	Oak woodland, mixed conifer, riparian	Kitchen Peak above Cabazon to Sawmill Canyon at the headwaters of San Gorgonio River above Banning. West Fork of City Creek.	Yes.
Arboreal salamander ( <i>Aneides lugubris</i> )	SLC	Oak woodland, chaparral, riparian.	Occurs in the foothills (Day Canyon) of the SB and SJ Mtns	Yes.
Garden slender salamander ( <i>Batrachoseps major</i> )	SLC	Riparian, woodland, grasslands, meadows, chaparral.	Known from the FC of the SBNF.	Yes.
southwestern pond turtle ( <i>Clemmys marmorata pallida</i> )	FSS, CSSC	Permanent or near permanent water with basking sites to 8000'.	Potentially occurs on the MTRD, Cajon, SJ, and San Gorgonio. Historically from Deep Creek.	No. This species appears to be extirpated from the Deep Creek and Cajon Wash where potential OHV conflicts may have occurred.
desert tortoise ( <i>Gopherus agassizii</i> )	FT, ST	Desert, semi arid.	Present on lower Arrowhead District, Lucerne Valley, Cactus Flats, and Baldy Mesa.	Yes. Species has been detected in Baldy Mesa and Cactus Flats at a very low density (habitat is at the edge of their usual range.)
California legless lizard ( <i>Aniella pulchra</i> )	FSS, CSSC	Desert, chaparral, mixed woodlands.	Present on the SJRD and potential on the San Gorgonio.	Yes.
granite night lizard ( <i>Xantusia henshawi</i> )	SLC	Found in rocky canyons and hillsides in arid and semi-arid regions. Prefers massive outcrops in the shadier parts of canyons or	Known from the south side of San Gorgonio into the SJRD.	Yes.

		near water.		
San Diego horned lizard (Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii)	FSS, CSSC	Open areas <8000'	Present on all districts. Found in Cactus Flats adjacent to the OHV staging area.	Yes.
common chuckwalla (Sauromalus obesus)	SLC	Chuckwallas are found in a variety of desert habitat exclusively in rocky areas.	Known from the Mojave desert/SB Mtn, Colorado desert and foothills of the SJ and Santa Rosa Mtns.	Yes.
desert night lizard (Xantusia vigillis)	SLC	desert	Known from the SJRD.	Yes.
Collared lizard (Crotaphytus vestigium)	SLC	desert	Known from the SJRD, FC, and MTRD.	Yes.
Zebra-tail lizard (Callisaurus draconoides rhodosticus)	SLC	desert sandy washes	Known from the SJ and FC Ranger Districts.	Yes.
southern rubber boa (Charina bottae umbratica)	FSS, ST	Montane habitats near water.	Present on all districts except Cajon.	Yes.
coastal rosy boa (Lichanura trivirgata rosafusca)	FSS	Chaparral, desert scrub.	Present on SJ, San Gorgonio, and Cajon Districts. Found in Bautista Canyon of the SJ.	Yes.
San Bernardino ringneck snake (Diadophis punctatus modestus)	FSS	Open rocky areas.	Present on all districts except SJ.	Yes.
northern red-diamond rattlesnake (Crotalus ruber ruber)	SLC, CSSC	Coastal and desert foothills. Coastal sage scrub and desert scrub.	Found on the SJRD.	Yes.
Southwestern speckled rattlesnake (Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus)	SLC	Chaparral, woodland, desert, and rocky habitats.	Known from the FC and SJRD.	Yes.
San Diego ringneck snake (Diadophis punctatus similis)	FSS	Open rocky areas up to 7000'	Present on the SJ.	Yes.
coast patch-nosed snake (Salvadora hexalepis virgulata)	SLC, CSSC	Variety of habitats including coastal chaparral, desert scrub, washes, sandy flats, and rocky areas.	Known from foothills of SJ, Cleghorn and Etiwanda Canyons, Lytle Creek.	Yes.

San Bernardino Mtn kingsnake (Lampropeltis zonata parvirubra)	FSS, CSSC	Rocky areas near streams.	Present on all districts on the SBNF.	Yes.
San Diego mountain kingsnake (Lampropeltis zonata pulchra)	FSS, CSSC	Rocky areas near streams.	Present on the SJRD and potential for Cajon.	No. Species is not currently known to exist within OHV use areas.
Hammond two-striped garter snake (Thamnophis hammondi hammondi)	FSS, CSSC	Perennial/intermittent streams	Present on all districts except San Geronio. Unlikely to conflict with OHV use with the exception of Devils Hole crossing.	Yes.
Mountain garter snake (Thamnophis elegans elegans)	SLC	Marshes, meadows, and riparian areas.	MTRD and FC.	Yes.
Belding's orange throated whiptail (Cnemidophorus hyperythrus beldingi)	FSS, CSSC	Coastal sage scrub, chamise-chaparral, and valley foothill hardwoods.	Found in the SJ foothills and valley.	Yes.
Coronado skink (Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis)	SLC, CSSC	Coastal sage, chaparral, oak woodlands, pinyon juniper and riparian woodlands to pine forests.	Known from Strawberry Valley of the SJ.	Yes.
southwestern willow flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus)	FE, SE	Dense riparian areas.	Occupied habitat is found adjacent to three OHV related areas (Little Bear Creek, Jacoby Canyon, and Hixon Trail.)	Yes.
Willow flycatcher (Migrant) (Empidonax traillii)	SLC	Dense riparian areas.	Known to occur on all three districts.	Yes.
gray flycatcher (Empidonax wrightii)	SLC	Pinyon juniper woodland, chaparral.	Known from the MTRD.	Yes.
bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	FSS,SE,SP	Lakes and open water; nests on large trees.	Roosts and nests in Miller Canyon.	Yes.
least Bell's vireo (Vireo bellii pusillus)	FE,SE	Dense vegetation (usually willow) in riparian areas.	Present in Arrowhead and Cajon District with potential in Big Bear and SJRD.	Yes.
California spotted owl (Strix	FSS, CSSC, FSMIS	Pine forest with 70% canopy closure and	The species nests in the OHV use areas on the	Yes.

occidentalis occidentalis)		substantial amounts of dead woody debris, both standing and down.	MTRD.	
California brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis californicus)	FE, SE, SP	Large, open waters.	Occasional occurrences on the MTRD. Not present in OHV areas.	No. This species habitat does not occur in or near any OHV use area.
California condor (Gymnogyps californianus)	FE, SE, SP	Mountain and foothill rangeland and forest. Nests on cliffs.	Potential, but unlikely forager. No nesting habitat near OHV activity.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is unlikely. Habitat present, but species is a rare visitor to the SBNF.
turkey vulture (breeding) (Cathartes aura)	FSS	Open areas with cliffs or large trees for nesting, roosting, and resting.	No known nest sites on the SBNF. Present on all districts.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is unlikely.
osprey (Pandion haliaetus)	CSSC, SLC	Large lakes.	Present on all districts. No known nesting habitat near OHV activity.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is unlikely.
golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos)	SLC, CSSC, SP	Open areas.	Present on all districts of the SBNF.	Yes.
white tailed kite (Elanus leucurus)	SP, SLC	Herbaceous and open areas of most habitats. Open grasslands.	Present on Arrowhead District.	No. Known habitat does not occur within OHV activity areas.
northern harrier (Circus cyaneus)	SLC, CSSC	A variety of forest woodland habitats.	Garner Valley, Mill Creek, Cajon Canyon, Big Bear Lake, Baldwin Lake, Coxey Pond and Mojave Desert.	Yes.
northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	CSSC, FSSC	Dense forest.	Visitor to the SB Mtns, SJ wilderness, Lake Fulmor and south shores of Big Bear Lake.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is unlikely. Habitat present, but species has not been found adjacent to OHV use.
Cooper's hawk (Accipiter cooperii)	CSSC, FSS	Riparian forest and woodland.	Present on all districts.	Yes.
ferruginous hawk (Buteo regalis)	SLC, CSSC	Undisturbed plains, sage grass, high desert, badlands, or edges of pinyon juniper.	Migrant-Devore area of the FC and Big Pine Flats of the MTRD.	Yes.
sharp-shinned	CSSC, FSS	Riparian forest and	Present on all districts.	Yes.

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hawk (breeding) (Accipiter striatus)		woodland.		
zone-tailed hawk (Buteo albonotatus)	FSS	Hilly riparian and mountain coniferous forests.	Accidental to the Santa Rosa Mtns of the SJRD.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is very unlikely on the SBNF.
American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum)	SE, SP, SLC	Cliffs, near water.	Migrants to Big Bear Lake, Hemet Lake, Tahquitz Rocks and Cajon.	No, no OHV use near suitable cliffs.
prairie falcon (Falco mexicanus)	CSSC, SLC	Open areas.	Present on all districts.	No, no OHV use near suitable cliffs.
merlin (Falco columbarius)	CSSC, SLC	Uncommon winter migrants from Sept-May using a variety of habitats.	Mojave River (MTRD) and Pinyon area of the SJRD.	Yes.
flamulated owl (Otus flammeolus)	SLC	High elevations 6-10,000ft. coniferous forests.	Black Mtn, Tahquitz Valley, Poppet Flat SJRD, Fawnskin and nesting east of Big Bear Valley of the MTRD.	Yes.
long-eared owl (Asio otus)	CSSC, SLC	Near water.	Present on all districts except SJ.	Yes.
burrowing owl (Athene cuniularia)	SLC, CSSC	Open, dry grasslands and open shrubby stages of pinyon juniper and ponderosa pine.	Present on lower elevations of SJ, San Bernardino, and desert slopes of Big Bear.	No. No suitable habitat co-exists with OHV use on the SBNF.
northern pygmy owl (Glaucidium gnoma)	SLC	Pygmy owls are yearlong residents of most forest types near meadows and streams.	East end of Big Bear Valley, Kitchen Peak, West Fork City Creek.	Yes.
western screech owl (Otus kennicottii)	SLC	Riparian, mixed conifer and woodland.	Known on all three districts.	Yes.
northern saw whet owl (Aegolius acadicus)	SLC	Woodland, mixed conifer, pine.	Known on all three districts.	Yes.
common nighthawk (Chordeiles minor)	SLC	Pine and mixed conifer.	Known from the MTRD.	Yes.
whip-poor-will (Caprimulgus vociferus)	SLC	Rare summer residents in the mtns. Woodlands, pinyon juniper and white fir.	Big Pine Flats, Heart Bar (MTRD) and Hall Canyon of the SJRD.	Yes.
common snipe (Gallinago gallinago)	SLC	Wet meadow and wetland habitats during winter in the coastal	Summer resident of SJ Mtns nesting in Garner Valley of the SJRD.	No. No suitable habitat in OHV areas.

		mnts.		
white faced ibis (Plegadis chihi)	SLC, CSSC	Wetlands.	Species not currently known from the SBNF.	No. Disturbance from OHV use very unlikely.
American bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus)	SLC	Inhabits wetlands and marshes.	Occasional and rare migrant of the SB and SJ Mtns.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is very unlikely.
western least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis herperis)	SLC, CSSC	Dense marshes with tules and cattails.	Known as a rare migrant to the SB and SJ Mtns; Mojave River of the MTRD.	No, very infrequent and sporadic visitor, OHV disturbance unlikely.
western yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus occidentalis)	FC, FSS, SE	Dense riparian especially willow and cottonwood habitat.	Very little suitable habitat on the SBNF, but some on lower elevations.	No. No known occurrences on or near the SBNF or within OHV use areas.
black swift (Cypseloides niger)	CSSC, SLC	Riparian woodland and forest, cliffs. Needs waterfalls for nests.	Present on Arrowhead, San Geronio and SJRD with potential in Cajon.	No. Disturbance from OHV use is very unlikely. No nesting habitat within OHV use areas.
tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)	SLC, CSSC	Riparian areas and wetlands.	Present on the Mojave, Herkey Creek, and Garner Valley.	No. No known habitat exists within OHV use areas.
southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (Aimophila ruiceps canescens)	SLC, CSSC	Sparse mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitats, frequenting rock outcrops and hillsides with grass.	Present on the west side of SJ, Whitewater Canyon and Cleghorn Canyon.	Yes.
Bell's sage sparrow (Amphispiza belli belli)	SLC, CSSC	Low dense chaparral and scrub habitats, especially chamise chaparral and sage.	SB and SJ Mtns.	Yes.
black chinned sparrow (Spizella atrogularis)	SLC	Chaparral, sagebrush, arid scrub, and brushy slopes.	Known from the MTRD and SJRD.	Yes.
Lincoln's Sparrow (Melsopiza lincolni)	SLC	Breeding resident of the Mtns. Wet meadows with willow thickets are preferred for nesting.	Bluff Lake and Metcalf Meadow has potential nesting.	Yes.
song sparrow (Melospiza melodia)	FSMIS	Riparian habitat and oak woodlands.	MTRD, SJRD, and FC	Yes.
pinyon jay (Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus)	SLC	pinyon juniper woodland, mixed conifer	MTRD, FC, SJRD.	Yes.

Lewis' woodpecker (Melanerpes lewis)	SLC	Dry, open woodland & forest.	Winter migrant to the SB Mtns.	No. Very infrequent, sporadic visitor. Disturbance from OHV unlikely.
Nuttall's woodpecker (Picoides nuttallii)	SLC	Oak woodland, chaparral, riparian (willow-cottonwood) woodlands and foothill canyons.	Known from the MTRD and SJRD.	Yes.
white-headed woodpecker (Picoides albolarvatus)	SLC	Conifer forests pine and fir.	MTRD and SJRD.	Yes.
Williamson's sapsucker (Sphyrapicus thyroideus)	SLC	Mixed conifer forest.	Known from all three districts.	Yes.
band-tailed pigeon (Columba fasciata)	SLC	Hardwood-conifer and coniferous habitats. Also wooded coastal zones.	Common in conifer/oak forest on all districts.	Yes.
American dipper (Cinclus mexicanus)	SLC	Streams	MTRD and SJRD	No. Dippers are not known from any OHV use areas.
mountain quail (Oreortyx pictus)	SLC	Montane habitats, brush conifer stands and forest woodlands.	Higher elevations of MTRD and SJRD.	Yes.
calliope hummingbird (Stellula calliope)	SLC	montane riparian habitats	Bluff lake, Arrastre Creek and Big Bear lake.	Yes.
gray vireo (Vireo vicinior)	CSSC, SLC	chaparral, dry shrubby areas, pinyon juniper woodland.	Big Bear and SJ. historically at Baldy Mesa.	Yes.
Cassin's vireo (solitary) (Vireo cassinii)	SLC	Mixed conifer, oak woodland, and riparian.	Known from all three districts.	Yes.
Plumbeous vireo (Vireo plumbeus)	SLC	Pinyon juniper woodland and mixed conifer.	Known from all three districts.	Yes.
Warbling vireo (Vireo gilvus)	SLC	Riparian woodland and mixed conifer.	Known from all three districts.	Yes.
Virginia's warbler (breeding) (Vermivora virginiae)	SLC	Pinyon juniper woodland, chaparral.	MTRD.	Yes.
purple martin (Progne subis)	CSSC, SLC	Open forest and woodland near water.	MTRD and SJRD with potential in Cajon.	Yes.
tree swallow	FSS	Woodland riparian	Uncommon summer	No. Uncommon

(Tachycineta bicolor)		habitats.	resident in the SB and SJ Mtns.	visitor; unlikely near OHV use areas.
Swainson's thrush (Catharus ustulatus)	FSS	Summer resident in CA riparian woodlands with dense understories.	Occasional migrant of SB and SJ Mts.	No, uncommon near OHV use areas.
San Diego cactus wren (Campylorhynchus bruneicapillus sandiegoense)	CSSC, FSS	Desert, semi-desert with cactus.	Present in the Cajon wash.	No. Species is not currently known to exist within OHV use areas.
California gnatcatcher (Poliophtila californica)	FT, CSSC	Arid coast scrub	Present in Lytle Creek and Etiwanda.	No. Species is not currently known to exist within OHV use areas on the SBNF.
loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus)	SLC, CSSC	Open and semi-open habitats including pinyon juniper, Joshua tree and riparian woodlands.	Garner Valley, Lost Lake, Lone Valley, Mojave desert.	Yes.
California horned lark (breeding) (Eremophila alpestris actia)	SLC, CSSC	Open habitats such as sage scrub, deserts, and grasslands.	Garner Valley, Erwin Lake, and Lake Williams (MTRD)	Yes.
oak titmouse (Baeolophus inornatus)	SLC	Pinyon juniper and oak woodlands.	No species specific information found about this species.	No. Species is not currently known to exist within OHV use areas.
hermit thrush (Catharus guttatus)	SLC	Pine and mixed conifer.	MTRD and FC	Yes.
Bendire's thrasher (Toxostoma bendirei)	FSS	Desert flats and succulent shrub/Joshua tree areas.	Whitewater Canyon and Mojave desert.	No. Species is not currently known to exist within OHV use areas.
American pipit (water pipit) (breeding) (Anthus rubescens)	SLC	Alpine talus and sandy slopes.	Known from the MTRD and FC	No. Species are not known to occur near any OHV use areas.
MacGillivray's warbler (Oporornis tolmiei)	SLC	Summer residents of montane, desert, and foothill riparian habitats.	Mojave River, Bluff Lake, Big Bear Valley, and SJ	Yes.
See attached Table 2 for further species				



listings. (Maps Section)				
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**PART 2 - Section III - Map(s) of Project Area**

Attachments:

[OHV Monitoring Map 1](#)

[OHV Monitoring Map 2](#)

[OHV Monitoring Map 3](#)

[OHV Monitoring Map 4](#)

[HMP Supporting Documents \(Intro, Exhibit A, Tables 9-11\)](#)

[HMP Tables 2-4](#)

[Restoration Map Baldy Mesa](#)

[Restoration Map Cactus Flats](#)

[Restoration Map of Big Pine Flats](#)

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat**

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 3**

**Table 3 - Data (Including Baseline Data) and Management Program for Species and/or Sensitive Habitats**

Species/Habitat	Known Information	Methodology	Concerns / Risks / Uncertainties	Management Objective(s)	Management Action(s)	Success Criteria
See attached Table 3 in Maps Section (not enough space provided to fit all of the SBNF sensitive species).						

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 4**

**Table 4: Summary of HMP Monitoring Program**

Species/Habitat	Change Detection Methodology	Effectiveness Monitoring Methodology, Including Triggers	Identify Any Applicable Validation Monitoring (Focused Studies)
See attached Table 4 in Maps section. (Not enough space provided for all of the SBNF's sensitive species).			

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 5**

**Table 5. Management Review and Response; Adaptive Management**

Monitoring Methodology	How Monitoring Information Will Inform Management	How Data Will Be Analyzed	Management Response to Identified Triggers	Who Will Plan Management Response
Local monitoring of Forest sensitive species includes utilizing a system of checkpoints (see HMP introduction in HMP supporting documents in map section) where monitors (OHV/recreation or Resource personnel) quarterly check areas where OHV use and known sensitive habitat overlap and look for any damage occurring and fix it on the spot and/or notify wildlife personnel to correct any adverse situation. In addition, biologists annually review all data to verify monitoring effectiveness.	All data is reviewed by wildlife and OHV staff who identify concerns (such as repeated violations) and present findings to management staff.	Data will be reviewed by OHV and wildlife staff who will identify problematic areas. Areas with extreme sensitivity and OHV violations will be further monitored.	Management response to identified triggers will vary on a case by case basis, but can include a variety of actions such as temporary closures, installation of barriers and/or fencing, increased patrol, and creation of a management plan for the site in question.	Management response will be initiated by the HMP monitoring team but will include direction from a line officer such as the District Ranger or Forest Supervisor.

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results**

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 6**

**Table 6: Previous Year's Monitoring Results**

Monitoring Accomplishments	Results	Were Objectives and Success Criteria Achieved?
Fifty eight TES wildlife/plant habitat monitoring sites were	1) 5 pebble plain sites, 13 carbonate sites, 3 meadow/wetland	The success criteria for all of the sites were not met; unauthorized use occurred at twenty five

monitored on four separate occasions in 2009. (Several winter/spring sites were note monitored due to snow cover.) This covered eleven trails and twenty six routes.	sites, and 1 arroyo toad sites, and 2 spotted owl sites had unacceptable unauthorized activity at them. 2) Fencing was repaired at four sites. 3) Sixteen sites were slashed (disguised). 4) Eighteen sites need additional rehabilitation. 5) Signs were repaired/replaced at 11 sites.	sites. In the past two years, forestwide, there has been a noticeable increase in unauthorized activity. Although the monitoring checklist did provide immediate short term solutions to these adverse situations, more patrol is needed to ensure this activity does not become routine. Management has been notified of these successional breaches and is coming up with a management plan for several sites. For 33 sites, the success criteria and management objectives were achieved (no off trail travel within habitat occurred.)
Thirty one restoration sites were monitored and maintained in 2009. New restoration occurred in Baldy Mesa, Cactus Flats and Big Pine Flats. Over 400 plants and several hundred lbs of seed were planted at one new large area at Baldy Mesa and 1 existing site in 2009. One site was replanted and seeded at Cactus Flats. 437 plants were planted at 4 sites adjacent to Big Pine Flats Campground, a popular OHV camping area. 400 plants were planted adjacent to Hanna Flats campground on two sites adjacent to system routes where unauthorized roads occur. Eight sites had maintenance performed (cages removed/replaced, additional seeding and planting, fencing and signage repaired, watering and weeds removed.)	All restoration sites are continuing to be sucessful despite some mortality in Baldy Mesa due to heat stress. Two sites here were replanted and vandalized signs were replaced.	Success criteria and management objectives were met at most sites. (Detailed restoration accounts are kept at the Big Bear Ranger Station in the Resource Building.)
-The San Bernardino County Museum was again contracted to conduct habitat suitability and habitat monitoring surveys for riparian species (willow flycatchers) and bat species. Some toad surveys were performed internally.	-Areas of known OHV use and nesting pairs, such as Jacoby Canyon and Little Bear Springs were monitored in 2008-09, and will be monitored again for effects in 2010. Nesting pairs were again noted at these two sites.	Success criteria and management objectives were met

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 7**

**Table 7: Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results**

Management Actions	Species/ Habitat	Date Completed or Planned - mm/dd/yyyy	Changes Needed to HMP
Increased patrol in several key areas and habitat has and will continue to occur. Our wildlife checklists will continue to provide local direction in how to deal with potential and adverse issues. If continued adverse conditions persist, than potential closures (permanent or temporary during sensitive species timeframes) may result. Several miles of fencing has already been added to sites being impacted and more barriers (such as pipe/cable fencing and boulders) are proposed. Site specific management plans are being adopted to deal with the increase of unauthorized use. A new volunteer "adopt-a-monitoring site" program has been created to assist the Forest with increased monitoring and patrol activities.	All TESP species monitored under the OHV/OSV program on the SBNF.	09/30/2010	None at this time.

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 8**

**Table 8 Management Actions Taken in Response to HMP-related Public Concerns**

Concern Raised by Public	Actions Taken to Address the Concern
Public concerns of unauthorized OHV activity adjacent to private properties in sensitive species habitat.	Fencing and signage were repaired to re-direct authorized use of OHV activity off of sensitive species habitat and private property.

Concerns over unauthorized trespass and inappropriate motorcycle staging into arroyo toad habitat at Deep Creek.	Management met and planned alternatives to parking areas to be implemented in July 2010. A new cable/pipe fence will be installed in the fall of 2010. Management to meet with concerned public parties in May of 2010.
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## Soil Conservation

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APP # 700520

### A. Soil Conservation

- a. Do any of your proposed projects involve Ground Disturbing Activities? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)

### B. Soil Conservation Plan

Attachments:

[Soil Conservation Plan](#)

## Public Review Process

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### A. Public Notification Efforts

Check all that apply: (Please select applicable values)

- ☐ Notice to interested Parties/Groups (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format)
- ☒ Published on Applicant's Website (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [03/01/2010]
- ☐ Published in Newspaper
- ☐ News Release Issued
- ☒ Public Meeting(s) Hearing(s) Held

### B. Public Comments

The San Bernardino National Forest received two specific comments and two generic comments.

A letter of support for restoration and ground operations grants was received from the California Wilderness Coalition. They were particularly pleased about the request for funding of restoration of unauthorized routes. They also support the activities proposed in the ground operations grant request.

There were a series of comments received from an interested public. These comments were very specific and, in part, questioned the amount of money going to overhead or management and increasing staff. This commentor also questioned the increase in the amount requested for ground operations. Another comment was made about the number of planning grant requests, and that the money needs to get out on the ground. Additionally, the commentor thanked the forest staff for coming to quarterly meetings.

In addition to these comments, two comments were received that stated they oppose OHV funding to a federal agency, as the agencies are closing access to public land.

### C. Application Development as a result of Public Comments

- a. Were changes made to the Application as a result of public comments? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No)  
Yes or No)

- b. Describe how public comments affected the Application

Clarification and rewording was done to address concerns about the amount of money going to management.

There was some confusion over terminology and what peoples' working titles are, as some have the title manager in them, but they are still almost 100% on the ground.

Clarification wording was added to the planning grants to further explain why these planning efforts are needed and how they benefit on the ground OHV recreation.

Costs in the ground operations grant were refined and better defined to address the concern of the increase in the request amount.

## Certifications

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### 1. Applicant Certifications

#### A. General Conditions

- A. The Applicant hereby certifies, under the penalty of perjury, compliance with the following terms and conditions: ☒
1. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees to monitor the condition of soils and wildlife in the Project Area each year in order to determine whether the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to Public Resource Code (PRC), Section 5090.35 and the HMP prepared pursuant to Section 5090.53(a) are being met.
  2. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion, to repair and prevent accelerated erosion, until the same soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is met.
  3. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion until the same HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is met.
  4. The Applicant agrees to enforce the registration of off-highway motor vehicles and the other provisions of Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code and to enforce the other applicable laws regarding the operation of off-highway motor vehicles.
  5. The Applicant agrees to cooperate with appropriate law enforcement entities to provide proper law enforcement at and around the Facility.
  6. The Applicant's Project is in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for OHV Recreation prepared by the OHMVR Division.

#### B. Programmatic Conditions

##### B. The Applicant must describe the following programmatic conditions:

1. Identify the potential for the facility to reduce illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities in the surrounding areas:

The forest implements a comprehensive OHV law enforcement program consisting of routine patrol by FPOs, LEOs and SBNFA OHV Volunteers. Each District is assigned a full-time FPO with primary responsibility to monitor and enforce OHV use on the District. FPOs are supported by nine LEOs on the forest, each spending approximately 1 day/week on OHV issues. The forest also partners with the SBNFA OHV Volunteers primarily through conducting education-based peer patrol across the forest.

The forest also implements an extensive restoration and monitoring program. Heavily impacted areas are restored each year, and then routinely monitored by restoration biologists to ensure successful revegetation of impacted areas. Biologists and volunteers routinely monitor restoration areas to repair fences and barriers, weed and water outplanted native vegetation and to repair minor damage to restoration sites. Routine maintenance of these sites prevents continued impacts.

2. Describe how the Applicant is meeting the operations and maintenance needs of any existing OHV Recreation Facility under its jurisdiction:



The forest meets its operations and maintenance needs through a unique combination of forest staff, partners and volunteers. The forest supports five full-time employees with primary responsibility for OHV operations. These employees are multi-funded through appropriated funds, fee collections and OHMVRD grant funds. The forest OHV program is also heavily supported by contributions from three volunteer groups, the SBNFA OHV Volunteers, 38 Adopt-a-Trail clubs and the Big Bear Green Thumbs. These three groups annually contribute over 40,000 hours combined to the forest OHV program through peer patrol, trail maintenance and repair, restoration and special projects. Approximately 2/3 of the cost of OHV operations on the forest is deferred through volunteer contributions.

### **C. Fee Collection**

Describe how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code (in-lieu funds) are utilized and whether the fees complement the Applicant's proposed Project:

### **D. Compliance with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C)**

Projects within the O&M category that affect lands identified as inventoried roadless areas by the U.S. Forest Service, are compliant with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C). (Please select Yes or No)

☒ Yes ☐ No

## **2. Governing Body Resolution**

## **Certification - Non Profits / Education**

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- 1. Written Agreement with Land Manager**
- 2. Verification of Nonprofit 501(c)(3) Status**

## Evaluation Criteria

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### 1. OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary

#### 1 OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary

- a. Does the land manager agency provide legal OHV riding opportunity? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)

Starting (Month/Year) 01/2010

Ending (Month/Year) 12/2010

- b. Off-Highway Vehicle Opportunity Ratio (OHV Ratio) opportunity
- i. Months of OHV Opportunity (OHV Months) 12
- ii. Total Miles Of Routes Available For OHV Recreation 942
- iii. Total Acres Of Open Riding Available For OHV Recreation 0
- iv. OHV Visitation (visitor days) 238452
- v. Ratio of OHV Visitation/OHV Opportunity 253.13

#### 1 OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary (2)

- c. Reference Document that support the responses to a. and b. on previous page  
<http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sanbernardino/projects/lmrp.shtml> -- Forest Land Management Plan directing management for OHV use

San Bernardino National Forest Motorized Travel Management Plan

National Visitor Use Monitoring Results, San Bernardino National Forest, June 2004, indicating motorized/OHV use levels on the forest

<http://ohv.parks.ca.gov/pages/1140/files/fuel%20tax%20survey%20report.pdf>

<http://ohv.parks.ca.gov/pages/1140/files/rec%20use%20dests%200907.pdf>, indicating annual % rise in OHV use/registration in California

- d. Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) = OHV Ratio x OHV Months / 12 253.13
- Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) Score

### 2. Quality of OHV Opportunity

Land Manager's OHV program 12

Check all that apply (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available for distribution at no cost (2 points)
- ☒ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available on the Land Manager's website (2 points)
- ☒ Map indicates relative difficulty of each OHV trail (2 points)
- ☒ Map indicates appropriate OHV use type (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, etc.) (2 points)
- ☒ At least fifty percent of the staging areas include support facilities (restrooms, picnic tables, trash cans, shade structures) (2 points)
- ☒ Majority of trail intersections are signed with information such as: trail names, directional signs, relative difficulty, mileage to next feature (2 points)

### 3. Variety of OHV Opportunity

- a. Skill levels (e.g., beginner, intermediate, advanced) indicated by publicly available maps or signage marking trails with relative difficulty 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 3 or more skill levels (5 points) ☐ 2 skill levels (3 points)  
☐ 1 skill level (1 point) ☐ Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)

- b. Type of OHV Opportunity (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, RUV, Sand Rail/Dune Buggy) 6

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Opportunities for 3 or more vehicle types (6 points) ☐ Opportunities for 2 vehicle types (3 points)  
☐ Opportunity for only 1 vehicle type (1 point) ☐ Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)

### 4. Agency Contribution

Is the cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include Indirect Costs) greater than \$0?. If NO, then No points. Go to item #5. (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

If YES, enter cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include Indirect Costs): 1285000

% Funded by OHV Trust Fund (do not include in-lieu funds): 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No OHV Trust Funds were used (6 points)  
☐ 10% or less of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (4 points)  
☒ 11% to 25% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (3 points)  
☐ 26% to 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (1 point)  
☐ More than 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (No points)

#### Reference Document

Cost of forest OHV program is calculated from the forest WorkPlan system. Volunteer contribution is calculated from records kept by the San Bernardino National Forest Association (OHV Volunteers), the Forest OHV Program Manager (Adopt-a-Trail) and forest restoration staff (Big Bear Green Thumbs). State OHV Trust Fund expenditures are reported from forest transaction registers.

### 5. Project Performance

For Applicant's OHV grant Projects which reached the end of the Project performance period within the last two years, the percentage of all deliverables accomplished 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 100% of Deliverable accomplished (5 points)  
☐ 75% to 99% of Deliverables accomplished (3 points)  
☐ Less than 75% of Deliverables accomplished (No points)  
☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)

### 6. Previous Year Performance

In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit. 3

FOR DIVISION USE ONLY (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit (3 points)
- ☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)
- ☐ In the previous year the Applicant has not been responsive (No points)

## 7. Prevention of OHV trespass

### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Fence (Page 1)

- a. Is site a completely fenced facility such that OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas is prevented? 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ No (answer items b and c) ☐ Yes (10 points, explain and then skip to item 8)

Explain 'Yes' response:

### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Patrol (Page 2)

- b. The majority of OHV Opportunity areas are patrolled (Check the one most appropriate) 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ At least 5 days per week (5 points)
- ☐ At least once per week (3 points)
- ☐ At least once per month (1 point)
- ☐ Less than once per month (No points)

Explain patrol efforts (e.g., frequency of patrol, patrol personnel, percent of lands covered by patrols)

The forest's primary OHV patrol is conducted by three full-time Forest Protection Officers (FPOs), one each assigned to the forest's three districts. The district FPOs work 5 days a week, including weekends, holidays and other times of peak OHV use. FPOs are responsible for patrolling all OHV opportunity on their assigned districts, with emphasis on areas of heavy use, restoration areas and locations where resource impacts are known to regularly occur.

OHV law enforcement is also supported by two full-time Supervisor's Office (SO) employees. The SO employees have primary responsibility for ground operations across the forest, but also spend approximately 30% of their time supporting law enforcement and OHV patrol.

The forest's OHV enforcement program is also supported by the San Bernardino National Forest Association's (SBNFA) OHV Volunteer program. The OHV Volunteers contributed 14,500 hours last year, routinely conducting peer patrol under the direction of the Forest OHV Program Manager.

### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Measures (Page 3)

- c. Measures to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas 5

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Barriers and/or signing are used to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas (3 points)
- ☒ Education programs, maps and/or brochures provided to the public address OHV trespass, including respect for private property (2 points)

Explain measures utilized to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas

Regulatory signs and barriers are installed and maintained across the Forest to direct OHV users away from unclassified routes, sensitive habitats, cultural and historic resources, and restoration sites. Designated Vehicle Route signs (DVRs) are also installed on all legally designated roads and trails. All maps, kiosks, trailhead signs and brochures reference these signs, alerting users that travel is restricted to designated routes only. (see Forest OHV Guide, available at SO and all Ranger Districts). Closed areas and restoration sites are enforced with gates, fencing and/or barricades, and are signed to alert the public to the reason of closure. Restoration sites are routinely monitored by resource specialists for success of revegetation and to insure intrusions do not continue.

The Forest also, through partnership with the SBNFA and Adopt-a-Trail groups, provides education/outreach programs at local trade shows, schools and other appropriate venues.

## 8. OHV Education

### 8 OHV Education - Page 1

- a. Education materials available onsite 10

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Free literature is provided to visitors describing safe and responsible OHV recreational practices (5 points)  
☒ Bulletin boards, signs or kiosks, at the majority of staging areas, trailheads, or other areas where the public gathers provide information concerning safe and responsible OHV Recreation (5 points)

- b. Applicant or Land Manager provides formal programs, educational talks, school field trips, etc. to the public to educate them on safe and responsible OHV recreational practices: 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 50 or more per year (3 points) ☐ 20 to 49 times per year (2 points)  
☐ 5 to 19 times per year (1 point) ☐ Less than 5 times per year (No points)

### 8. OHV Education - Page 2

- c. When Facility is open, staff are available at trailheads, visitor centers and/or entrance stations to provide information on safe and responsible OHV use 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Daily (5 points) ☐ On all weekends (4 points)  
☐ On the majority of weekends (2 points) ☐ On major holidays (1 points)  
☐ None of the above (No points)

- d. ATV Safety Institute and/or Motorcycle Safety Foundation approved training courses are provided to the public: 1

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ At least 30 times per year (5 points) ☐ 18-29 times per year (3 points)  
☒ 4-17 times per year (1 points) ☐ Less than 4 times per year (No points)

Describe Land Manager's onsite education efforts relative to items a. - d.:

Maps, brochures and information relating to responsible OHV use are available at the Supervisor's Office, all public District facilities and the Big Bear Discovery Center. Most offices are open Mo-Fr, while the Discovery Center is also open weekends.

The forest provides monthly educational meetings with the SBNFA volunteers as well as quarterly meetings with Adopt-a-Trail volunteers. In addition, forest staff meet with the public weekly to provide current trail conditions and educational talks. Forest staff also routinely visit local dealerships to provide educational materials.

Public education is also supported by the SBNFA OHV Volunteers, primarily through peer patrol. Volunteers routinely patrol the forest, providing maps and information about safe and responsible OHV use. Volunteers also conduct free sound testing twice monthly, on weekends, at various staging areas.

Approved training courses are also provided by trained instructors, through SBNFA volunteers.

## 9. Website

- a. OHV outreach efforts are accomplished through the Land Manager's website 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☐ No (skip to question 10) ☒ Yes (provide URL address and answer item b)

Provide URL address <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sanbernardino/recreation/ohv/index.shtml>

- b. The Land Manager's website contains the following items 5

(Check all that apply) - Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 5 points. (Please select applicable values)

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map to location                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Hours of operation             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety information                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visitor facilities                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contact information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> News releases                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on responsible riding | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map of Facilities   | <input type="checkbox"/> Fee schedule                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonal restrictions             | <input type="checkbox"/> Link to Division Website       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement contact information |

## 10. OHV Outreach

Check all forms of OHV outreach the Applicant utilizes: 3

Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 3 points. (Please select applicable values)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Billboards                     | <input type="checkbox"/> CDs and/or DVDs          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community meetings  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OHV dealers   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fairs               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> News releases |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                | <input type="checkbox"/> Television               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parades             | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programs at schools |   |

## 11. Natural and Cultural Resources

### 11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 1

- a. Is the Land Manager's OHV area a completely fenced track facility with little or no native vegetation?  
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(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☒ No (answer item b) ☐ Yes (5 points, explain and then skip to item 12)

Explain 'Yes' response

## 11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 2

### b. Resource Management Information System 5

Does the Land Manager maintain a management information system managed by qualified environmental staff that identifies and monitors the impacts of the OHV activity and contains at least the following:

- Ongoing survey/inventory of species
- Ongoing survey/inventory of archeological sites
- Biological monitoring that measures changes in populations
- Components that evaluate the effects of OHV recreation and related activity on the species;
- Recommendations for improvement in species management
- Strategies to respond to changing conditions that affect the survival or reproduction of species? (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Reference Document

WHPP/HMP -- Attached to this application. Archive WHPP/HMPs available at Forest Supervisor's Office, Recreation

Water Quality Management for Forest System Lands in California, Best Management Practices. Available at [www.fs.fed.us/r5/publications/water\\_resources/waterquality/water-best-mgmt.pdf](http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/publications/water_resources/waterquality/water-best-mgmt.pdf). BMPs: 2-7, 2-22, 2-26, 2-28, 4-7, 5-1, 5-4, 5-6.

Forest Land Management Plan, Monitoring Guide. Available at:  
[http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sanbernardino/documents/sbnf\\_imp\\_monitoring\\_v1.pdf](http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sanbernardino/documents/sbnf_imp_monitoring_v1.pdf)

## 12. Soil Management

### 12. Soil Management - Page 1

#### a. Land Manager has developed a systematic methodology for evaluating soil conditions of its OHV Opportunities? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Please see 'Soil Conservation Plan' as part of this application.

#### b. Land Manager has developed methods to address soil issues? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Please see 'Soil Conservation Plan' as part of this application.

### 12. Soil Management - Page 2

#### c. Land Manager performs soil monitoring 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☒ Monthly (3 points)

☐ After major rain events (2 points)

☐ Annually (No points)



**13. Sound Level Testing**

The Applicant or Land Manager conducts, or causes to be conducted, sound level testing 4

(Check only one if applicable) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ On most (50% or more) holidays and weekends (4 points)
- ☐ At least 25% but less than 50% of holidays and weekends (2 points)
- ☐ Less than 25% of holidays and weekends (No points)

Describe the sound testing program

The San Bernardino National Forest, through partnership with the San Bernardino National Forest Association (SBNFA) and California Trail Users Coalition (CTUC), regularly conducts voluntary sound testing at the Pinnacles Staging Area and other locations across the forest. Staffed primarily by volunteers, a cost-free sound testing station is operated bimonthly on weekends and during holiday weekends and special events.

The CTUC sound tests are conducted by state certified personnel and are strictly voluntary. Citations are not issued for non-compliance as the voluntary test area is considered by the forest a `safe zone.` Non-compliant users who choose to leave the staging area and enter the forest, however, may be cited by forest service law enforcement or forest protection officers.